Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury,

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TERMS.

Two DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance.

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Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's and Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; Smith's and Murray's Grammar :—Alden's, Webster's, Murray's and Cumming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per Ream : Letter Do. of various kinds ; Log and Wrapping Paper.

October 9th, 1830.

FALL GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Flannels, Bockings, Baizes, Ladies Habit Cloths, Merino Cloths, Plaids and Circassians, go rapidly and Cheap at

TILLEY'S.

Just Received, A lot of India Rubber SHOES.

Newport, Oct. 9.

Tax for 1830

THE Subscriber, Collector of the TOWN TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Newport, Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Boarding the POOR at the NEWPORT ASYLUM for Three Years from the 25th of March next ;—or for Keeping the same at a Yearly salary, will be received by the Commissioners until the 1st of December.—Persons disposed to Contract, may learn the conditions by applying to

JOHN V. HAMMETT, or
GEORGE BOWEN.

Newport, Oct. 23.

☞ *Notice.*

CHRISTOPHER A. SWEET, informs the public, that he has employed Capt. George S. Sweet, a first rate workman, exclusively for the purpose of SHOEING HORSES and OXEN.—Those who please to favor him with their work, may depend on its being executed in the best manner, and with despatch.

He also continues to manufacture Ship and Store work in all its various branches, and particular attention paid to obtaining the best stock.—Please to call at his old stand, No. 1, Gyles' Wharf, nearly opposite the Custom-House, and next building west of the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, Oct. 16.

Evening School.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen, on the first Tuesday in November, at Mr. WILSON'S School-Room in Spring-street. Terms as follows, viz.—The common branches, $3.—Book-Keeping by double Entry, upon latest and most approved plans, by C. C. Marsh, of Philadelphia, $5 per quarter.

J. ERHARDT

Newport, Oct. 23.

☞ Kine Pock

DR. JOHNSON will Inoculate for the *KINE POCK*, and will carefully attend to its operation.—No. 88, Thames-Street, Newport.

Oct. 23, 1830.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

JAMES FENNER,

Governor, Captain-General, Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, on the twenty-ninth day of October last, passed the following resolution, to wit :—

Voted and Resolved, That THURSDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of November next, be and is hereby set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God ; And that his Excellency the Governor, be and he is hereby requested, to issue his Proclamation accordingly."

I DO THEREFORE, pursuant to the above-recited resolution, issue this, my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said State, at Providence, this 3d day of Nov. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of Independence the fifty-fifth.

JAMES FENNER.

By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

FALL GOODS.

John F. Townsend,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

A SUPPLY OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE
G O O D S.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Newport, Oct. 2.

Goods at Cost.

I HAVE a Lot of Ladies Blue Habit and Pelisse CLOTHS, cost from 125 to 300 Cents a yard.—I wish to make a clear out with them, and they will be Sold at Cost.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

Newport, Nov. 6.

CHARLES CHENEY

NO. 12, ARCADE, PROVIDENCE,

WHERE may be found an Extensive Assortment of the following

Fashionable Dry Goods ;

SILK GOODS.—French, Italian, English and India Silks ; comprising jet blue black and color'd gros' des Indes, gros' de Berlin ; gros' de Suisse ; Italian Lustrings, Sinchaws, Sattins, Camblets, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.—Merino Shawls of almost every description ; real Thibet wool do. ; Cashmere do. ; and a variety of other kinds of French Shawls.

ELEGANT PARIS EMBROIDERED Capes ; Spencers ; twilled Collars ; Linen cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

MOURNING ARTICLES of every description.

STAPLE GOODS,—Damask Table Cloths and Napkins ; damask diapers ; Linens ; Sheetings ; coloured Table cloths and Doyle's Furniture Chints ; Merino and Thibet wool Cloths ; Merino Circassians, Ginghams ; French and English Prints, &c.

The above is but a part of the Assortment, and additions are making thereto almost weekly.—Purchasers visiting Providence are invited to call, and are assured of finding the quality of Goods such as represented, and at the very lowest prices.

Providence, October 8, 1830.

Valuable Farm.

FOR SALE,

THE well-known FARM on the South end of Prudence Island, formerly owned by Daniel Chase, containing about 600 Acres, with a Brick Dwelling-House, and out-houses in good repair, and an invaluable privilege of sea manure, will be sold upon reasonable terms and credit.—The situation of this Farm in the centre of Narraganset Bay, and commanding an extensive view of its beautiful scenery, with its vicinity to Newport, Bristol and Providence, renders it an object of purchase particularly worthy the attention of the capitalist. The premises can be viewed at any time, upon application to the tenant, and all other information obtained by applying at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.

N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Sept. 4, 1830.

HOWARD-STREET HOUSE.

THE Subscriber, who formerly kept a Public House in the town of Providence, informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the City of Boston, and has taken the Howard Street House, formerly improved by Mrs. Catherine Carpenter, and of late years by Mr. William Smith as a Public Boarding-House.

The House is pleasantly situated, and is open and furnished with new furniture, and is open for the reception of steady boarders and transient Company, both Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Subscriber invites the patronage of his Friends, the former patrons of the House, and Strangers visiting the City.

GOOD STABLING FOR HORSES.

Horses, Gigs and Hackney Coaches are kept in readiness for the accommodation of Travellers.

SANFORD HORTON.

Boston, Sept. 29, 1830.

Poetry.

FROM THE TOKEN, FOR 1831.

BY O. W. B. PEABODY.

Too lovely and too early lost!
  My memory clings to thee,
For thou wast once my guiding star
  Amid the treacherous sea ;
But doubly cold and cheerless now,
  The wave too dark before,
Since every beacon-light is quenched
  Along the midnight shore.

I saw thee first, when hope arose
  On youth's triumphant wing,
And thou wast lovelier than the light
  Of early dawning Spring.
Who then could dream that health and joy
  Would e'er desert the brow,
So bright with varying lustre once,
  So chill and changeless now ?

That brow ! how proudly o'er it then
  Thy kingly beauty hung,
When wit, or eloquence or mirth
  Came burning from the tongue ;
Or when upon that glowing cheek
  The kindling smile was spread,
Or tears, to thine own woes denied,
  For others' griefs were shed.

Thy mind ! It ever was the home
  Of high and holy thought,
Thy life, an emblem of pure truths
  Thy pure example taught ;
When blended in thine eye of light
  As from a royal throne,
Kindness and peace and virtue there
  In mingled radiance shone.

One evening when the Autumn dew
  Upon the hills was shed,
And Hesperus, far down the West
  His starry host had led,
Thou said'st, how sadly and how oft
  To that prophetic eye,
Visions of darkness and decline
  And early death were nigh.

It was a voice from other worlds,
  Which none beside might hear;
Like the night breeze's plaintive lyre,
  Breathed faintly on the ear ;
It was the warning kindly given,
  When blessed spirits come
From their bright paradise above,
  To call a sister home.

How sadly on my spirit then
  That fatal warning fell !
But oh, the dark reality
  Another voice may tell ;
The quick decline—the parting sigh—
  The slowly moving bier—
The lifted sod—the sculptured stone—
  The unavailing tear—

The amaranth flowers that bloom in heaven,
  [illegible]
The crown that shines immortally
  Is beaming on thy brow ;
The seraphs round the burning throne
  Have borne thee to thy rest.
To dwell among the saints on high,
  Companion of the blest.

The sun hath set in folded clouds—
  Its twilight rays are gone,
And gathered in the shades of night,
  The storm is rolling on.
Alas ! how ill that bursting storm
  The fainting spirit braves,
When they, the lovely and the lost
  Are gone to early graves.

STANZAS.

One sigh to the hope that hath perished,
  One tear to the wreck of the past ;
One look upon all I have cherished,
  One lingering look—'tis the last !
And now from remembrance I banish
  The hopes that my heart hath proved vain,
Ah ! vanish, dear memories, vanish !
  Return not to thrill me again.

But as the fond ivy clings closest,
  To that which is withered and dead,
And in its green beauty reposest
  On the ruin whose glory hath fled ;
Thus to hopes and to joys that have faded,
  More fondly doth memory cling,
And o'er the fair prospects hath shaded
  Its freshness and vividness fling.

The cloud that each moment is bright'ning
  With the flash that so soon fades away,
Is the darkest in heaven when the lightning
  Hath ceased on its surface to play :
Thus the heart, when some bright dream each minute
  Springs up with too dazzling a light,
Hath the gloom of the tempest within it,
  And is shrouded the soonest in night.

Miscellany.

DEMONOLOGY AND *WITCHCRAFT.*

A new work, by WALTER SCOTT, Esq. on this *witching* subject, has just been published in England.—The form assumed for the work is that of Ten *Letters* addressed to the author's son-in-law, Mr. Lockhart ; and the first letter says :—

" As my information is only miscellaneous, and I make no pretensions, either to combat the systems of those by whom I am anticipated in consideration of the subject, or to erect any new one of my own, my purpose is, after a general account of Demonology and Witchcraft, to confine myself to narratives of remarkable cases, and to the observations which naturally and easily arise out of them ; in the confidence that such a plan is more likely to suit the pages of a popular miscellany, than an attempt to reduce the contents of many hundred tomes, from the largest to the smallest size, into an abridgement, which, however compressed, must remain greatly too large for the reader's powers of patience. A few general remarks on the nature of Demonology, and the original cause of the almost universal belief in communication betwixt mortals and beings of a power superior to themselves, and of a nature not to be comprehended by human organs, are a necessary introduction to the subject. The general, or, it may be termed, the universal, belief of the inhabitants of the earth in the existence of spirits separated from the encumbrance and incapacities of the body, is grounded on the consciousness of the Divinity that speaks in our bosoms, and demonstrates to all men, except the few who are hardened to the celestial voice, that there is within us a portion of the divine substance, which is not subject to the law of death and dissolution, but which, when the body is no longer fit for its abode, shall seek its own place, as a sentinel dismissed from his post. Unaided by revelation, it cannot be hoped that mere earthly reason should be able to form any rational or precise conjecture concerning the destination of the soul when parted from the body ; but the conviction that such an indestructible essence exists, the belief expressed by the poet in a different sense, *Non omnis moriar*, must infer the existence of many millions of spirits, who have not been annihilated, though they have become invisible to mortals, who still see here and perceive, only by means of the imperfect organs of humanity. Probability may lead some of the most reflecting to anticipate a state of future rewards and punishments ; as those experienced in the education of the deaf and dumb, find that their pupils, even while cut off from all instruction by ordinary means, have been able to form, out of their own unassisted conjectures, some ideas of the existence of a Deity, and of the distinction between the soul and the body—a circumstance which proves how naturally these truths arise in the human mind. The principle that they do so arise, being taught or communicated, leads to further conclusions. *These spirits, in a state of separate existence, being admitted to exist, are not it may be supposed, indifferent to the affairs of mortality, perhaps not incapable of influencing them.*— It is true, that, in a more advanced state of society, the philosopher may challenge the possibility of a separate appearance of a disembodied spirit, unless in the case of a direct miracle, to which, being a suspension of the laws of nature, directly wrought by the Maker of these laws for some express purpose, no bound or restraint can possibly be assigned. But under this necessary limitation and exception, philosophers might plausibly argue, that when the soul is divorced from the body, it loses all those qualities which made it, when clothed with a mortal shape, obvious to the organs of its fellow men. The abstract idea of a spirit certainly implies, that it has neither substance, form, shape, voice, or any thing which can render its presence visible or sensible to human faculties. But these sceptic doubts of philosophers on the possibility of the appearance of such separated spirits, do not arise till a certain degree of information has dawned upon a country, and even then only reach a very small proportion of reflecting and better informed members of society. To the multitude, the indubitable fact, that so many millions of spirits exist around and even amongst us, seems sufficient to support the belief that they are, in certain instances at least, by some means or other, able to communicate with the world of humanity. The more numerous part of mankind cannot form in their mind the idea of the spirit of the deceased existing, without possessing or having the power to assume the appearance which their acquaintance bore during his life, and do not push their researches beyond this point."

On these broad data, (including the remarkable opinion pointed out by italics,) the author proceeds with the task thus sketched out ; we quote another curious passage at the close of the same letter (I.) :

" I have now (says Sir Walter) arrived, by a devious path, at the conclusion of this letter, the object of which is to show, from what attributes of our nature, whether mental or corporeal, arises that predisposition to believe in supernatural occurrences. It is, I think, conclusive, that mankind from a very early period, have their minds prepared for such events by the consciousness of the existence of a spiritual world, inferring in the general proposition the undoubted immortality of the soul, that monarch to the beggar, who has once acted his part on the stage, continues to exist, and may again even in a disembodied state, if such is the pleasure of Heaven, for aught that we know to the contrary, be permitted or ordained to mingle amongst those who yet remain in the body. The abstract possibility of apparitions must be admitted by every one who believes in a Deity, and his superintending omnipotence. But imagination is apt to intrude its explanations and inferences founded on inadequate evidence. Sometimes our violent and inordinate passions, originating in sorrow for our friends, remorse for our crimes, our eagerness of patriotism, or our deep sense of devotion—these or other violent excitements of a moral character, in the visions of night, or the rapt ecstasy of the day, persuade us that we witness, with our eyes and ears an actual instance of that supernatural communication the possibility of which cannot be denied. At other times, the corporeal organs impose upon the mind, while the eye, and the ear, diseased, deranged, or misled, convey false impressions to the patient. Very often both the mental delusion and the physical deception exist at the same time ; and men's belief of the phenomena presented to them, however erroneously by the senses, is the firmer and more readily granted, that the physical impression corresponded with the mental excitement."

THE MYSTERIES OF LIFE.

This is the title of the first article in the TOKEN for 1831, published at Boston.— The article is written by the Rev. Mr. DEWEY, of New-Bedford.—We copy the following eloquent extract :—

" To the reflecting mind, especially if it is touched with any influences of religious contemplation or poetic sensibility, there is nothing more extraordinary, than to observe with what obtuse, dull, and common-place impressions, most men pass through this wonderful life, which Heaven has ordained for us. Life, which, to such a mind, means every thing most solemn, mysterious, prophetic, monitory, trying to the reflections, and touching to the heart, to the many is but a round of cares and toils, of familiar pursuits and formal actions. Their fathers have lived, their children will live after them ; the way is plain ; the boundaries are definite ; the business is obvious ; and this to them is life. They look upon this world as a vast domicil, or an extensive pleasure ground ; the objects are familiar, the implements are worn ; the very skies are old ; the earth is a pathway for those that come and go on earthly errands ; the world is a working-field, a ware-house, a market place,— and this is life.

But life indeed—the intellectual life, struggling with its earthly load, coming it knows not whence, going it knows not whither, with an eternity to be experienced before it, with all its strange and mystic remembrances now exploring its past years as if they were periods before the flood, and then gathering them within a space as brief and unsubstantial as if they were the dream of a day—with all its dark and its bright visions of mortal fear and hope ; life, such a life, is full of mysteries. In the simplest actions, indeed, as well as in the loftiest contemplations, in the most ordinary feelings, as well as in the most abstruse speculations, mysteries meet us every where, mingle with all our employments, terminate all our views.

Life, I repeat—and I say, let the dull in thought, let the children of sense, be aroused by the reflection—life is full of mysteries. If we were wandering through the purlieus of a vast palace, and found here and there a closed door, or an inaccessible entrance, over which the word "MYSTERY" was written, how would our curiosity be awakened by the inscription ! Life is such a wandering, the world is such a structure ; and over many a door forbidding all entrance, and over many a mazy labyrinth, is written the startling inscription that tells us of our ignorance, and announces to us unseen and imaginable wonders.— The ground we tread upon is not dull, cold soil, not the mere paved way, on which the footsteps of the weary and busy are hasting, not the mere arena on which the war of mercantile competition is waged ; but " we tread upon enchanted ground "

THINKING.—To think is the highest exercise of the mind ; to say what you think, the boldest effort of moral courage and both these things are required for a really powerful writer. Eloquence without thoughts, is a mere parade of words, and no man can express with spirit and vigour any thoughts but his own. This was the secret of the eloquence of Rousseau. The principal of the Jesuit's college one day inquired of him by what art he had been able to write so well. " I said what I thought," replied the unceremonious Genevan— conveying in these few words the bitterest satire on the system of the Jesuits, and the best explanation of his own.

The new College at Athens, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 23d Oct.— The furniture was saved, but the library and philosophical apparatus was burnt.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6.
LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Sylvanus Jenckins, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we received our files of London papers to 8th of October

The dates from the Netherlands capital (the Hague) are to Oct. 6th. Not the least important intelligence which they contain, is the dismissal of Van Keppel from the post of Minister of State and the appointment of Van Maanen in his place. Van Maanen, it will be remembered, is the obnoxious Minister against whom the popular indignation of Brussels was directed. This looks like going the whole. The London Courier says, "The re-appointment of Van Maanen does not strike us as being either just or prudent. He is said to be feeble as a politician, and in every sense unfit to be a Minister of Justice. His restoration now appears to be rather an affectation than an act of firmness, and it may do much harm without being attended with the remotest chance of benefit. There may be motives, however, for this restoration, with which we are not acquainted."

The Netherlands State Courant of the 6th contains a decree by the King, stating, that in consequence of the situation of the kingdom, and the necessity of taking measures for the extension of the military service, all the reserves of the Schuttery troops (a kind of volunteers) shall be immediately called into service, and a report made to the Minister of War of their assembling. By this decree military service is extended to all persons who choose to offer themselves as volunteers; a report is to be made of the number of unmarried persons and widowers without children who are able to serve, and the volunteers are to be arranged in companies of 100 each. All the troops thus raised are to be clothed and armed at their expense.

In consequence of sending the Minister of the Interior to Antwerp to assist the Prince of Orange in the Vice-Government, Baron Van Doorn, the Governor of East Flanders is appointed Minister of the Interior ad interim. Prince Frederick is ordered to place himself under the authority of the Prince of Orange.

The following statement gives us a better idea of the posture and disposition of the Dutch troops than any thing which we have before seen. Both this and the Brussels extract are evidently written by persons warmly opposed to the cause of the revolutionists.

Antwerp, Oct. 4.—The rapid shiftings of our political drama have just made this city the scene of immediate interest. Prince Frederick established his head-quarters here on Saturday, and we are consequently at the centre of the military movement on which the result [illegible] strictly political must, in a great measure, depend. You may rely [illegible] following statement: The forces of Prince Frederick, which now occupy [illegible] and Malines, extending their [illegible] positions to the village of [illegible], are in direct communication [illegible] of Gen. Cort [illegible] stretches by Campenhout [illegible], and the entire amount [illegible] of the army may be [illegible] at 30,000 men, exclusive of garrisons.

All communication with Brussels is [illegible] put a stop to. The Diligence [illegible] allowed to proceed further [illegible] yesterday, and it is said [illegible] will be issued to-day, [illegible] the closing of the gates to-morrow, without any permission of ingress to persons coming from the infected [illegible].

Brussels, Oct. 4.—Since my last, Brussels continues to be inundated with [illegible] from all parts of the neigh[illegible] upwards of 15,000 are now in [illegible] on the inhabitants, who [illegible] to furnish them with food [illegible]. Probably while this may [illegible] armed to some [illegible] means of subsist[illegible] consequence will be dread[illegible] they will shortly, there can [illegible] all who can quit their [illegible] and retire are doing so; half the [illegible] are [illegible] and aban[illegible].

The provisional government have or[illegible] for the present, [illegible] the King, [illegible] payment of arrears. [illegible] of Brussels begin to ask [illegible] have gained by the [illegible]. On Monday night it was [illegible] to burn the Hotel [illegible] and the utmost precau[illegible]. The populace, how[illegible] menace to [illegible] some future [illegible].

[illegible] a great number of [illegible] arrived, [illegible] are [illegible] on [illegible] received [illegible].

A general dread exists of a French [illegible] to take [illegible] troops and that [illegible] Many [illegible] their valuables, &c. [illegible] are constantly [illegible] the town. The walks on the boulevards are cut into trenches zig zag, and formidable batteries and barriers are erecting.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.
STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The ship Josephine, arrived yesterday afternoon from Belfast, brings dates from London to the evening of the 12th, and Paris to the 11th of October.

The news from the Netherlands is interesting. There does not seem to exist any disposition among the inhabitants of Brussels to meet the King in half-way measures, or to acknowledge his authority in any manner. In one of the paragraphs which will be found among our extracts, it is stated that a deputy from the provisional government of Belgium, to Paris, authorized to make an offer of alliance with France, received an unfavorable answer from that government, which expressed its determination to enter into no measure that might disturb the general tranquility of Europe.

The ex-ministers of the ex-king of France seem likely to escape the punishment of death for their political offences. A debate took place in the Chamber of Deputies on the evening of the 8th of October, on the subject of the total and immediate abolition of the punishment of death, which ended in the adoption of an amendment, proposing that the Chamber should address the King in order to obtain from him the proposition of a law to abolish capital punishment for a great number of specified offences, especially for all political crimes. The amendment was supported by Lafayette. The address was accordingly delivered to Louis Philip, who replied as follows:

"Gentlemen,—I receive with great satisfaction the Address which you have presented to me. The sentiments to which you give expression have been a long time in my heart. Witness, from my earliest years, of the frightful abuse of the punishment of death in political matters, and of all the evils which have resulted from it to France and humanity, I have constantly and warmly advocated its abolition. The remembrance of these times of disaster, and the melancholy feelings which oppress me when I turn my thoughts to them, will afford you a sure pledge of the eagerness with which I shall hasten to lay before you a project of law, conformable to your views. With respect to mine, they will never be completely fulfilled until we have entirely effaced from our code all those rigours and penalties at which humanity, and the present state of society revolt."

It seems probable that the great popularity of the King, and the deserved influence of Lafayette's opinions, will will have a tendency to reconcile the people of Paris to the object immediately intended by this proposed measure.—The London Sun, speaking on the subject says.—"The question will now be looked upon by the French people, as the King's own, as one in which he is personally interested; and we doubt not his excessive popularity will enable him to carry it through. Still it cannot be denied that a vast mass of the people are bent on seeing the severest measures of justice dealt out to the Ex-Ministers, and that in the event of their disappointment much acrimonious party-spirit will be brought into play."

The following are extracted from Paris papers to the 11th of October.

The Netherlands.—There is great agitation in Holland. They accuse the King of having, by his obstinacy, brought matters to the present crisis. The merchants of Amsterdam, who had offered pecuniary succours to the King, before matters were brought to the state in which they now are, have closed their purses, excusing themselves upon the ground, that by the depreciation of the public funds they have experienced great losses. A letter from the Hague says, the King is in a state of anxiety difficult to describe. He regrets much that matters have been driven to this point. Disturbances have broken out in many cities of Holland, where they have refused to pay the direct imposts.

Junction of Belgium with France.

We have received the following information connected with the affairs of the Netherlands: "M. Gendebien, the gentleman deputed by the provincial Government of Brussels to make an offer of an alliance with France, has had interviews with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and others, but has been most unsuccessful. He was informed that, with whatever satisfaction the French Government might view the prospect of increased friendly relations with the Belgians, it would only be as connected with the general tranquility of Europe, which would be endangered by annexing the territory of Belgium to France, or placing it under the special protection of the latter country." It was in consequence of the bad success of M. Gendebien's mission, that the appearance of a proclamation declaring Belgium an Independant State. Under what form of government, and what chief, this state is to be placed is now the point of interest: the objections in other quarters to its being independent, are not we believe such as to cause any serious obstacle to the settlement of the question. —*London Courier, Oct. 11.*

Antwerp, Oct. 9th.—The Prince of Orange has issued a second proclamation, publishing the names of the provisional Government, all of whom are Belgians, and inviting all the deputies to the States-General belonging to these provinces to meet him here, to deliberate on the affairs of the country. These measures seem to give general satisfaction, and have even been well received in Brussels.

Already the provisional Government of Brussels begins to want unanimity, and it is said that Gen. Van Halen has retired.

The Prince of Orange reviewed the local military here yesterday, and was particularly well received. The King's employing the Minister Van Maanen, has not been approved of here.

Brussels, Oct. 9.—The provisional Government has just appointed a committee to draw up a Constitution. It consists of Messrs. Van Meenen, De Gerlache, Thielmans, Deveaux, De Brouckere, Fabry, Ballin, Zoude and Thom.

The Central Committee have appointed two notaries and 12 citizens of Brussels to inspect all the places ravaged by the enemy, and to take an account of the injury done to the property, and the acts of violence committed against individuals in order to transmit to posterity the proofs of the unheard of outrages committed in the city of Brussels by the Dutch troops, under the command of Prince Frederick, of the Netherlands.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

"The Central Committee of the Provisional Government, considering that the Dutch Government is forming commissions at the Hague, composed among others of Belgians lately members of the States-General, to treat of the affairs of Belgium; referring to its decree of the 4th of October, 1830, on the independence of Belgium—declares to be null and infringing on the independence and safety of the State, all acts or transactions which Belgians or others not furnished with powers from the Provisional Government shall take on them to sign or conclude.

"De Potter—Ch. Rogier—S. Vandeweyer—Count Felix de Merode. By order of J. Vanderlinden, Secretary.

Brussels, Oct. 5, 1830.

Switzerland.—Previous accounts had apprized us of the prevalence of discontents in Switzerland. To Berne and Geneva, Zurich is now to be added; but we can only regard these disturbances as evidence of the general feeling among the people of Europe, rather than as likely to be productive of important political events.

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 23.
HEALTH OF THE CITY.

With pleasure we announce the improved state of the health of our City.—Another week and the epidemic will have ceased. The number of interments this week are twenty. The sick in the different hospitals amount to 195, being 63 less than last week, most all of which are discharged cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

Steamboat Disaster.—We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser, of Oct. 30, that the steam-boat Neptune, from St. Louis, bound, to New-Orleans, with a cargo of lead and two keel boats in tow, struck upon a snag and sunk in thirty feet of water at the mouth of the Ohio, in so short a time that the crew and passengers had not an opportunity of saving their clothes or baggage. The keel boats were cut adrift just in time to prevet their sinking with her, and on them were saved the lives of the crew and passengers, who must otherwise have perished.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.

Extract of a letter from General Lafayette to a gentleman of this city, dated Paris 9th October, 1830:—

"We persevere in our system of non-intervention, but while we declare that if the other powers shall enter the territory of our neighbors, for instance, Belgium, Piedmont, or Spain, by sea, we will immediately enter it likewise, and in the contrary case, we shall leave those neighbors to settle their own affairs. It does not prevent a lively interest being felt in France for those who follow our example. The independence of Belgium is one of the first fruits of our Revolution.

"You will see upon the whole that we are advancing in the path of political and social civilization.

"The wound of Levasseur is not yet cured, but he is better."

November 10.

GOLD.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette, that the annual reports from the Director of the Mint have for some years past exhibited the amount of gold received for coinage. On refering to those documents it appears that the States, has increased very considerably with several years. Previous to 1824, the supply from domestic sources bore a very small proportion to the whole amount coined, and did not, in fact exceed $5000 yearly. During the year 1829, however, we perceive that the gold of the United States received at the Mint, amounted to about $134,000, being very nearly equal to the foreign supply for the same period; and it is understood from a satisfactory source, that the amount received from the Southern States within the first three quarters of the present year, has been nearly $320,000, while that received from foreign sources within the same period, amounts to little more than half that sum.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.
LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bee, of Oct. 25th acknowledges the receipt of Vera Cruz papers to Oct. 11th and City of Mexico to the 6th.

Don Manuel Gomez Pedraza, who preceeded Gen. Guerrero, in the administration of the National Government of Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz early in October, but was prohibited from landing by the commander at that place. He then preceeded to New Orleans, when he arrived on the 22d ult.

By an order of the attorney-general of Molelia, Joseph M. Arrieta, dated September the 24th, the ex-president Vicente Guerrero is summoned to appear after thirty days, to be tried according to the laws, having been accused of resistance to the supreme authority. In case he would not obey that order he must be condemned as a rebel by a court martial. Many chiefs of those bands, amongst whom are Angon, Codallos, Martinez, Gordiano, Guzman, Campos and Lozada have met together in the neighborhood of Mesa de Zambrano, in the state of Michoucan; they had about 1500 men

A letter of Eligio Ruelas, who commands a division of army at the south, announces to the general commander of the state of Oajach that he has defeated the insurgents in an encounter which took place in the plain of Alto de la Puente. The latter have lost thirty men and the troops belonging to the government had three officers and nine soldiers wounded. After their defeat the insurgents had entrenched in Santa-Barbara; but they have abandoned the post and retired further back.

On the 17th September they have received in Mexico some news from Gen. Armijo, commander of the army of the south, who still was at Texcu. Six of the dragoons of the 6th regiment having ventured out in the neighborhood of the camp, five of them have been killed by the insurgents.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Puebla, headed by Rosains and Fernandez Victoria; both were arrested and the latter put to death, according to a judgment, the execution of which he had escaped. The others will soon be tried.

Several garrisons, amongst which those of Vera Cruz, San Juan de Ulua and of Mexico, have addressed petitions to Congress, to demand the realizing of the article 4th of the Plan de Jalapa.—That article stipulates the dismission of a great number of public officers accused of yorkinism.

Most severe acts are multiplied but to no success. Besides the execution of Victoria, many other officers have been put to death at Mexico and other towns.

The following lively article upon the affairs of France and other foreign nations is from the *John Bull*:—

"Does any body suppose that old Talleyrand would come here, at his time of life and to be craned out of a steam-packet, carried up stairs at the Inn at Dover, packed up for London, and hurried about town after his Majesty's Ministers, if he fancied things would go on smoothly in France? Not he—he is too cunning by half to sacrifice all his comfort, and surrender, the place and popularity he possesses in Paris to enter upon a foggy winter in London, where he is either not known, or if known, hated and despised. If he were not sure that the thing will tumble to pieces; and anxious to be clear of the ruins when it falls, and ready in England to take his *fifteenth* oath of allegiance to some new power, that will spring up in the course of the next half year. It remains to be seen what effects the Belgian insurrection will produce upon the affairs of France—but of one thing we are certain, that if the Government should, in the event of the condemnation of the Ministers, think it right to proceed to execution, the moment in which the axe falls on the neck of the first victim, will be the last of the present patchwork monarchy."

HYDROPHOBIA.—The Auburn Free Press relates a distressing case of this disease. Mr. Vale, of Ovid, Seneca, who was bitten by his dog eight or ten weeks since, died on the 21st of October. He had the best medical advice, and felt that he was out of danger until within a few days of his death, when sitting by the fire, his mother poured some water into a dish, which caused him to shudder and catch his breath. From this period his eyes protruded and exhibited a glassy appearance, but otherwise he [illegible] from the bed, and exclaimed to those present to clear the room. They withdrew, and after the fit subsided, he desired his friends to come into the room, to bind him, and then keep away from him. The last few hours of struggles were truly agonizing—he died on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1830

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode-Island District, will commence its Nov. term at Providence, on Monday next, the 15th instant.—Judge Story, presiding.—Several important causes, it is expected, will be decided at this term of the Court.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Josephine, arrived at New-York from Belfast, London dates to the 12th, and Paris to the 11th Oct. have been received. Extracts will be found under our foreign head.

The accounts from the Netherlands are interesting.—The Dutch portion of the Province of Zeeland, on the left bank of the Scheldt, is in a state of insurrection. The Brabant tri-colour has been hoisted at Ecluce, & many other parts of the country.

The Prince of Orange has issued a mild proclamation to the Belgians. He states that the King has granted the request for a separation of the two Kingdoms, under the same sceptre. All places are to be given up to the Belgians, in the southern provinces; and other improvements are promised. The prince promises to surround himself with men distinguished for their patriotism. Whether these measures will satisfy the Belgians, remains to be seen.

The deficiency of the British revenue during the quarter ending on the 10th of Oct. amounted to 188,834*l*.

A revolutionary movement has taken place in Tuscany. The military fortunately did not interfere, and order was at length restored by the civil authorities.

The accounts of revolutionary movements in Spain, are very contradictory.

FROM SPAIN.—By an arrival at Boston from St. Sebastian, Spain, of Oct. 15th, we learn, that the newspaper publications at St. Sebastians had been suppressed by the Government, and that Spain was in a great state of excitement; men of character and influence were daily leaving for the frontiers of France; several arrests of influential individuals had taken place at Madrid; and that a Spanish force was collecting at Bayonne, where 12,000 men, had already assembled, ready to take advantage of the first favorable moment to march into Spain. It was evident that a crisis was at hand, and the Government were taking active measures, fortifying, &c. to meet the threatened revolution.

MR. RANDOLPH.—The Washington Telegraph of Saturday last, contains the following article relative to Mr. Randolph:

"We are informed that intelligence has been received at the Department of State of the arrival of Mr. Randolph at St. Petersburgh, where he was most cordially received by the Emperor. It is, however, with deep concern that we state that his health, soon after his landing, experienced so rapid and threatening a decline, as to render his immediate removal to a more genial climate indispensable to the preservation of his life. He arrived at London on the 29th of September, on his way to the South of France, where it is his intention, with the approbation of the President, to spend the ensuing winter, and to return to St. Petersburgh in the spring, if the state of his health will admit of it."

Juba, the servant of Mr. Randolph, arrived at Boston on Saturday last, in the ship Fame, from Cronstadt. He has in his charge, thirteen packages, containing personal effects of his master, from which circumstance it is inferred, that the return of Mr. Randolph to this country, will be immediate.

STATE ELECTIONS.—Returns of votes in New-York, for Governor, members of Congress, &c. have been received from all the counties in the State, but two, from which it appears, that Gov. Throop, the Administration candidate, is elected by nearly 10,000 maj.—Of the present members of Congress, only 8 are re-elected: those now chosen, stand 23 for Jackson, and 11 anti-Jackson; 8 of these are Anti-Masons.—In the present Congress they stand 18 for Jackson, and 16 anti-Jackson members.

In Ohio, it is now certain that Gen. McArthur, the Clay candidate for Governor, is elected by nearly 3000 majority.—Eight of the fourteen members of Congress are anti-Jackson. The Senate are said to be equally divided, but in the House of Representatives the anti-Jackson maj. is four.

In Plymouth County, Massachusetts, at the late election for Members of Congress, Ex-President Adams had 1352 votes, Mr. Thompson 193, Mr. Baylies 145, others 18. Mr. Adams' plurality in the whole district, is said to be about 1100 votes.

In Georgia, Mr. Forsyth is re-elected [illegible] years from the 4th of March next. There was no [illegible] opposition to him.

Gov. Throop, of New-York, has appointed Thursday, the 9th day of December next, as a day of Thanksgiving in that State.

TRIALS AT SALEM.

From the Boston papers of Yesterday, we copy the following particulars, as to the progress of the trials:—

The trial of Joseph J. Knapp, charged with being accessory to John Francis Knapp, in the murder of Capt White, commenced at Salem on Tuesday morning. The prisoner on being placed at the bar, pleaded *Not Guilty*. A jury was then empannelled, and in the afternoon the Attorney General proceeded to open the case. The counsel for the prisoner objected to the appearance of Mr. Webster, as assistant counsel on the part of the Government, on the ground that such appearance would be contrary to the statue, which implies that no person shall appear in behalf of the Government, except the officers appointed for that purpose. The Court after some consultation, stated that they would make known their opinion the following morning, and in the mean time ordered that the cause should proceed under the direction of the Attorney and Solicitor General.

The Rev. Mr. Colman was called by the counsel for the government, and testified as to the manner in which the confessions of J. J. Knapp were obtained,—that these were given "without compulsion, promise, bribe, or inducement, except the pledge given by the Attorney General, which was shown to the prisoner before the confessions, were ...," and that he (Mr. C.) had in his possession a written confession, &c. &c.

The Prisoner's Counsel objected to any confessions of the Prisoner being stated in Court, on the ground that they were obtained under the influence of hope and ..., and a promise, and were therefore inadmissable as evidence. Authorities were cited, and it was contended that the doctrine that a man could be convicted on his own confession, if he refused to ..., was not supported by good authority as touching this case." The Court then adjourned.

The Essex Register states that the Court met at 9 o'clock on Wednesday.

Messrs. Dexter and Gardiner made ... remarks respecting the employment of Mr. Webster on the retainer of a private prosecutor. But on Mr. W. stating what he had before stated, that he had been engaged to aid in the prosecution by the Attorney General himself and that his motive in consenting to act as Counsel for the Government, was a desire to promote public justice, the subject was dropped.

Mr. Webster then rose in reply to the argument against the admission of the confessions of the prisoner. His argument occupied about an hour and a half. Mr. Dexter followed on the other side.

Judge Putnam stated that the Court was unwilling to decide the question of admissibility of the Confession without further time for consultation.

The Court suggested that the parties employ the time by explaining the grounds on which they intended to proceed in the trial of J. J. Knapp, jr. as accessory. The Counsel accordingly stated their grounds, and the Register ... was contended by the prisoner's counsel, that it was necessary to prove the whole ground occupied in the trial of John Francis Knapp, to show as well that he was actually a principal in the murder, as that the prisoner at the bar was an accessory.—The Counsel for the Government took a different view as to the course proper to be pursued, but the Court has not yet decided upon this point.

In the afternoon, the examination of witnesses commenced, and the same course of examination took place, and the same evidence was given, as at the trial of J. F. Knapp at the late term.—We deem it unnecessary to repeat this testimony; especially as very little excitement appears to exist in this community on the subject of the trial.

It is understood that the Court decided yesterday morning in favour of admitting the testimony of the Rev. Mr. Colman in relation to the confessions of Knapp. There is, of course, no chance for the prisoner—and there certainly ought to be no sympathy for him in the matter.

The people of the north-western part of Virginia have been for some time earnestly engaged in discussing the question of a separation of those counties from the State of Virginia, and annexing them to Maryland. On the 1st ... general meeting of the citizens of ... county was held on the subject ... ing, when the proposal was considered and a resolution unanimously adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain ... at a future meeting the views ... of the people comprehended in the counties contemplated to be ...

Professor Silliman, in the last number of the Journal of Science, gives a description of Mauch Chunk and its mineral ... He remarks that there can be no hesitation in saying ... Company are inexhaustible ... "the Sun and the Pennsylvania Anthracite Mines will burn out ..."

... at Burlington, Vt. on Friday last, the snow ... six inches deep on a level.

THE WEATHER.—For the week past, the weather has been cloudy, with a thick mist and rain, the wind steadily prevailing from E. to N. N. E.—The Steam-Boats from New-York have however daily made their passages here from 17 to 22 hours, against a strong wind and sea.—The President arrived yesterday morning in 17 hours from New-York, having encountered a strong head wind the whole passage.

LAUNCH.—On Thursday afternoon, a superior built Brig, of about 200 Tons, was launched from the yard on the Point, near the Rail-way.—The Brig was built by Mr. Wm. H. Crandall, for Mr. George Engs;—her model and excellence of workmanship, are highly spoken of by our nautical citizens. She is to be called the Governor Coddington.

The number of Ships belonging to the Port of New-Bedford, is 112. Making an aggregate tonnage of about 34,000 tons.—To keep them all employed, will require a capital of two million eight hundred thousand dollars, and if engaged in the whale fishery, 2300 men will be required to man them.

The Washington Telegraph announces, that Mr. Barbour, late Minister to England, intends to be a candidate for Congress, in Virginia; and that Mr. Clay, will, in all probability, be elected to the Senate of the United States.

New Novel.—The Philadelphia National Gazette says, "We have read the whole of Mr. Cooper's new Novel of *The Water Witch*. It is another tale of the Sea, proving that the author's march is truly "on the mountain wave," and his "home on the deep."

THEATRE.—Mr. Wilson is about to open the Providence Theatre for the Winter season, with a very efficient Company.

Celebration.—A committee of 200 citizens of New-York, have been appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the triumph of freedom in France. The day fixed is the 25th of November, the anniversary of the evacuation of the British troops from that city.

News Expected.—The ship Brighton, from London, arrived below New-York on Thursday. Her day of sailing from Cowes was 16th Oct. and may furnish London dates two or three days later.

FROM TEXAS.—A Texas paper of Sept. 25th, remarks—"The Indians on the east of the Mississippi, are driven like dogs from the grass of their fathers, and huddled together on the northern frontier of Texas, ready to pass over and occupy the whole country."

FIRE.—On the 23d of October, a building was destroyed by fire at Nashville, and a female slave, who had recently arrived from Louisville, with the small pox, and had been carried to the above house, was burnt to death. The fire, and loss of life is said to have been the result of design.

A man has been fined in Pittsburg, twenty dollars for *horse-whipping*, so as to draw blood, Mrs Ann Royal. The defendant was an anti-mason. The Statesman says, the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge; but it was insisted by his counsel, Mr. Lowrie, that the penalty ought to be light—merely a nominal fine, owing to the bad character of the prosecutrix and in particular because of her abuse of the *anti-masons*.

A lad named Cheny, who a short time since, assaulted another boy of the name of Partridge, and beat him until he supposed him dead, and then robbed him of his watch, and some other valuables, was tried before the Supreme Judicial Court at Dedham on Thursday, and yesterday morning the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. His sentence, we learn, was death.—*Northampton Gazette.*

Arabian Horses.—Mr. C. Rhind, Plenipotentiary of the United States, left Constantinople Sept. 3, for Smyrna, where it was said he was to embark for the United States. It is stated that the Grand Seignior having learned that he was inquiring for horses of the Arabian breed, ordered four very beautiful ones to be sent to him.

Suicide.—Peter Hancock a native of Rhode-Island, committed suicide, at the Old Dwight Mission, in Pope county, on the 10th ult. by discharging the contents of a gun in his breast. He had been laboring under a partial mental derrangement for some time previous to committing the act.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

The new ... 500 cells, and has 200 convicts. The cost of the Prison including the labor bestowed by the ... has been $86,000.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—*Monday, Nov.* 8.
(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day, 4216 Cattle, 4149 Sheep, and 776 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—From $3 ... to 4 37; we noticed a few taken at $4 50;—*Barrelling Cattle*—for Mess, $3 50 a 3 ...; No. 1 $3 ... a $3 08; No 2, $2 67 a 2 75.

Sheep,—We noticed a few lots only—one lot for $1 25, one for one 1 37, for 1 50, one for 1 75, and one for $2 10—a *few cosset* wethers were taken for $5 50.

Swine—We noticed one entire lot of 250 at 3 7-8; one lot of 150 Sows and Barrows, at 4 1-4; one of 30 selected barrows, shoats, at 4 3-4; one of 20 selected sows, shoats, at 3 3-4 cents.—At retail, 4 1-2 cents for sows, and 5 ... for Barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Nov. 8.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Nov. 8.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 58 to 62 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 50 to 55; 1-2 do. 45 to 50; 1-4 do. 40 to 44; superfine pulled lambs, 55 to 58; 1st sort, 55 to 58; 2d do. & 3d do. none; spinning 40 to 45; common 34 to 37; Saxony, clean, 60 to 100 cents.

WOOL.—The sales of the week have been principally confined to fleece and pulled Wools, of which description about 25,000 lbs. have been taken at prices within the range of our quotations.

MARRIED,

At Jamestown on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Peleg Potter, to Miss Elizabeth Congdon, daughter of Mr. Thomas R. Congdon, all of Jamestown.

At Providence on Thursday evening, Mr. George S. Partridge to Miss Mary L. Tew, both of Providence.

At Attleborough on Monday last, Mr Lewis L. Hodges, of Providence, to Miss Maria B. Ingraham of Attleborough.

At Brookline on Tuesday evening last, Elihu Greene, Esq. of Providence, to Miss Matilda R. Sumner, daughter of Thomas W. Sumner, Esq. of Brookline.

DIED,

In this Town on Thursday evening last John Slocum, Esq. Surveyor and Inspector of this Port, in the 69th year of his age.—Mr. Slocum was appointed to office at the commencement of Mr. Jefferson's Administration, and for nearly thirty years past, has been faithfully and acceptably devoted to a fulfillment of its duties.—In his private relations, he was eminent for his benevolence; always prepared to aid the unfortunate, and diffusing by his courteous and gentlemanly manners, a respect for the motives which prompted his bounty.—His attention to Strangers was particularly praiseworthy. Among the numerous visiters who have resorted to this Island for pleasure or health, there are few, who have not experienced his friendly civilities, or who, should they meet this notice, will not recur to his memory with kindness and respect.

At Tiverton on Monday last, Mr. William H. Lawton, son of Capt. George Lawton, aged 18 years.

At Bristol on Saturday last, Mr. Benjamin Wilcox, formerly of this town, aged 78 years—an Officer of the Revolutionary Army.

At Milo, N. Y. on the 20th ult. Mr. Willet Gardiner, son of Benjamin C. Gardiner, Esq of Exeter, in the 22d year of his age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. NOVEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
13 Saturday,	7 9	4 51	6 14	4 58
14 Sunday,	7 10	4 50	6 57	5 54
15 Monday,	7 11	4 49	7 41	sets.
16 Tuesday,	7 12	4 48	8 26	6 4
17 Wednesday,	7 13	4 47	9 14	6 46
18 Thursday	7 14	4 46	10 2	7 30
19 Friday,	7 15	4 45	10 51	8 19

New Moon 15th day, 9h. 10m. in the Morning

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Nov. 6.—Ship Providence, Congdon, 26 days from Liverpool, bound to Providence.—Sailed Oct. 10th.

Monday, Nov. 8.—Sch'r Betsey & Polly, Baker, 4 days from Boston for Somerset.

Sch'rs Fair Polly, Chace; Leo, Rogers; and Mary, Nickerson, all from Bath for Providence.

Sch'rs Fatcon, and Pheuix, Nickerson, from Saco for Providence.

Sch'rs Freedom, Nickerson, from Portland—Edward, Baker, from Dennis.

Thursday, Nov. 11.—Brig Dolly, Gladding, from Boston for Bristol.

Sch'r Hamilton, Alexander, from Bath for Providence.

Sch'r Ann Maria, Brown, from Somerset for Wilmington.

Sloop Good-Hope, Baston, from Rochester for Lyme.

Sloop B. D. Jones, West, from Providence for New-Bedford.

CLEARED,

Brig Sampson, Purkis, Providence
" Henry, Hurt, Newbern
Sch'r Entered Apprentice, Simmons, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Sloop Splendid, Read, New-York
" Albany, Vars, ditto

Sloop Portsmouth, Munro, for Havana, sailed on Saturday last.

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at New-York on Wednesday, Ship Forester, 47 days from Hamburg.—Left there, Ship Elbe, Stanhope, for Havana, soon; Boy, Greene, uncertain.

Ship Newport, Vaughan, from Havana for Hamburg, was passed Oct. 4th, lat. 49, long. 28, steering E.

Ship Warren, Mayhew, for Pacific Ocean, whaling, sailed from Warren on Thursday last.

At Georgetown Nov. 3d, Sch'r South-Carolina, Winslow, from this port.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the *United Female Auxiliary Tract Society*, will be held in the Vestry Room of the 2d Baptist Society in Church-street, on *Monday Evening Next*, at half past 6 o'clock.

TO LET.

AN Elegant CHARIOTEE, with plated Harness, &c.—the handsomest ever offered in Newport.—*ALSO TO LET*, An excellent HORSE, suitable for a Carriage or Saddle.—Apply to WM. S. VOSE.

Newport, Nov. 12.

Flour, Sugar, &c.

200 Bbls. Philadelphia FLOUR
30 do. Porto Rico SUGAR.
400 Bushels Delaware CORN.
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Nov. 13.

MACKAREL.

500 Bbls. and half Bbls. Nos. 1, 2, & 3. Fall MACKAREL, Boston Inspection, for sale by GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, Oct. 30.

NEW-YORK JOURNAL of COMMERCE
EVENING EDITION.

AN Evening edition of the Journal of Commerce is published *Daily*, and sent by the great Southern and Northern Mails, and the Steamboat Mail to the East. This edition contains all news received by the Mails, and from vessels arrived at this port, and a notice of mercantile transactions in New-York Market, whenever they possess interest, down to 2 o'clock P. M. The Editors have established a very valuable correspondence, with all the principal commercial cities in the world. They have a swift sailing schooner, built in Baltimore expressly for them, besides row boats, the whole maintained at an annual expense of more than *four thousand dollars*, and devoted exclusively to their use, by which ships are frequently boarded at the distance of fifty, and sometimes 100 miles from the city. All the arrangements of the establishment, are upon the most liberal scale of expense, and possess an efficiency which constitutes the Journal of Commerce issued as it is, twice a day, a channel of news, both Political and Commercial, surpassed by nothing which can be found in this city. Full accounts of news received by foreign arrivals at this port, are frequently sent off 24 hours before the merchants' letters by the same vessels are placed in the Post-Office.

In the present critical state of the markets, which there is every reason to believe will continue at least for some months, merchants throughout the country will find this the cheapest and most complete correspondence which can possibly be established.

☞ During the winter, when the Northern and Eastern mails start in the morning, the Morning Edition is forwarded, so that Subscribers receive a morning and evening paper alternately, giving them the news throughout the year to the latest possible hour.

Terms $10 per annum, payable in advance. All orders and payments may be forwarded by mail, at the risk and charge of the Editors.—Semi-weekly Journal of Commerce $4, Mercury published once a week $3.

HALE & HALLOCK

New-York, Nov. 10.

Cum. & Oxfo. Lott'y, cl. 19
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$5,000 high'st prize
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl. 20
DRAWS ON TUESDAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Cum. & Oxf. Lott'ry, cl. 1
DRAWS ON THURSDAY.
$3,000 highest prize
Tickets $1—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Connecticut Lottery, No. 19.
13 37 51 10 33 9 ... 33 24

Newport, Nov. 13.

Cum. & Oxf. Lottery, cl. 19
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$5,000 highest prize
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl 20
DRAWS ON TUESDAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4—parts in proportion.

Cum & Oxford Lot'ry, cl. 1
DRAWS ON THURSDAY. Nov. 18th,
$3000 high't prize
Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS
May be had at the Lottery Office of

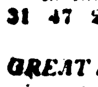
S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 6.
31 47 29 46 36 17 11 15 16 45

GREAT LUCK AGAIN at this OFFICE.
☞ One Qr. of the Highest Prize of $10,000, in Maine State Lottery, Class 6 extra, Comb. 29 31 47. Sold at this Office in a Package of Qr. Tickets.

Newport Nov. 13.

TO LET,



THE HOUSE at the ... Stephen H. Cahoone.—Apply to STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Nov. 6.

WANTED

BY THE SAVINGS' BANK,

A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence, or Fall River.

Newport, Oct. 2.

AUCTIONS.

Pews at Auction.

On Wednesday, Nov. 24th
at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises,

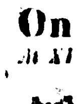
ALL the PEWS in the Methodist Chapel in this Town, on which the Taxes shall remain unpaid.
By order of the Corporation
JOSEPH LYON, *Steward.*

Newport, Oct. 23.

Valuable Real Estate.

On Saturday, Nov. 27

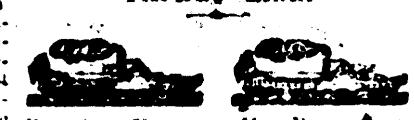
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises,



ONE undivided Third part of the well-known Stand on Marlborough Square, now occupied by Thomas J. Peckham.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, Nov. 6.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.



Fare from Newport to New-York, $4 00
" Newport to Providence, 1 00
MEALS EXTRA.

Arrangement for NOVEMBER, 1830.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker,
Leaves Providence,
Nov. 1, 5, 44, 16, 20, 24, 28, at 12 M.
And New-York,
Nov. 3, 9, 13, 18, 22, 26, at 4 P. M.

The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. C. Coggeshall,
Leaves Providence,
Nov. 2, 6, 10, 15, 19, 25, 30, at 12 M.
And New-York,
Nov. 4, 8, 12, 17, 23, 27, at 4 P. M.

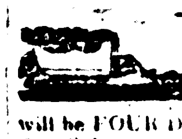
The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. Bunker,
Leaves Providence,
Nov. 3, 9, 13, 18, 22, 26, at 12 M.
And New-York,
Nov. 1, 5, 11, 16, 20, 24, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. Comstock
Leaves Providence,
Nov. 4, 8, 12, 17, 23, 27, at 12 M.
And New-York,
Nov. 2, 6, 10, 15, 19, 25, 30, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New-York touch at the Long-Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival.

Nov. 2, 1830.

STEAM-BOAT FULTON.

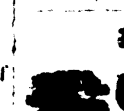


THE Fare in this Boat, from Newport to New-York, after the 1st of Oct. will be FOUR DOLLARS, and found.—The Fulton will continue to leave Newport every Sunday.

C. S. TOMLINSON, *Master.*

Newport, Sept 30.

NOTICE.



CALL on *ISAAC BARKER* if you please,
If you are in want of *Buttonwood Trees*;
He has small & great, of different sizes,
Different lengths, and different prices.*

*From three cents to 25 Cents.
Middletown, Oct. 29, 1830.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 1, 1830.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of Andrew V. Allen, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased.—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the last Monday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov 1, 1830.

WHEREAS the Guardianship Account of the Estate of John R. Shearman, of said Newport, has this day been presented for examination, and allowance of said account — It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of December next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury,) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Nov. 8,

WHEREAS Clarke Wilbour, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Clarke Wilbour, late of Little-Compton, dec. has this day presented his Executor's Account for allowance, and the consideration thereof was postponed to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in said Little-Compton, on the second Monday of December next, ... and that previous notice be given by publishing a true copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy:—Witness,
A. R. BROWNELL, *Probate Clerk.*

DR. JOHNSON will Inoculate for the *KINE POCK*, and will carefully attend to its operation.—No. 53, Thames-Street, Newport.

Oct. 23, 1830.

NEW GOODS,
At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods,(having a complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz.—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 25 Tapes, for only 26 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,

With at least one thousand other articles, Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors req...

He w... manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the ... reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

... articles intended to be sent to the ... left with *Job Sherman*, ... *Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; ... *Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH.*—For terms,&c. apply to

J. G. WHITEHORNE, } *Committee*
ROBINSON POTTER, }

Newport, April 10.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf; by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.

Newport, March 6.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*

Newport, April 16, 1830.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLA,

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 4, 1830.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES' INK POWDER AND LIQUID INK.—*Ten years trial* has established in the public mind the superior reputation of these articles, and the character of the Ink for *beauty* and *permanency* of color is fully attested by the best judges.

Office Bank U. S. Middletown, Oct. 17, 1823.

The Ink Powder of Messrs. Maynard & Noyes has been used for some time in this office, and I can cheerfully recommend it as superior to any I have heretofore used.

J. ... BURNHAM Cashier

Patriotic Bank, Washington City, ... 1824

Messrs Maynard & Noyes,—Gentlemen. For the last year I have been using your Black Ink. I have been much pleased with it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to ... who are desirous of giving *perm...* ... writing.

... Cashier.

Post-Office, N. Y. ... 10, 1827

Messrs MAYNARD & NOYES ... Ink ... to your ... Office. I state with ... has been used ... *good Black Writing Ink.*

I am gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THEODORE BAILEY, P. M.

The above is for Sale by WM. & J. H. BARBER, WM. CALLAHAN, and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

FRENCH
Paper-Hangings.

Wm. James Tilley,

HAS JUST OPENED,

A VERY handsome Assortment of FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS. and as the colours are so much superior to the American, and the article quite as Cheap, he hopes his Friends and Customers will give him a call.

His nice *India Rubber Shoes* are now ready for Sale.

MARINE RAIL-WAYS.

THE Subscribers have become exclusive Proprietors for *Narraganset Bay, and all the waters running into or connected with it*, of MILLER'S PATENT WAYS for Drawing up Vessels.—They have One Sett in successful operation in this place, adapted to Vessels not exceeding 200 tons; where every particular can be explained.—They will sell the Right for any Port, or place, within the above described limits, for a reasonable sum, proportioned to the business of the place.—The principle of these Ways is very simple, and the expense of building very moderate.—Their practical utility has now been tested for two years by the inventor, who has been in the constant practice of taking up vessels of all sizes, from 400 Tons to fishing smacks.—Our established rates for taking up Vessels here are, 20 Cents per ton, no Vessels being estimated at less than 50 Tons.

FOR LYING ON THE WAYS,

Vessels of 60 Tons and under, $2 per day.
Over 60 and under 100, 3 " "
100 to 150 tons, 4 " "
150 to 200 tons, 5 " "

No charge for the day of drawing up and launching, stormy days, and Sundays.—

Apply to GEORGE ENGS,
No. 137, Thames-Street.
or, W. H. CRANDALL,
At the Rail Ways.

Newport, August 28.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,

40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish,—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

To Let,

And immediate Possesion given,

THE HOUSE, 193 Thames-Street, now occupied by the Subscriber—Apply to

N. G. BOSS.

Newport, Sept. 18.

WM C. COZZENS,

HAVING engaged to furnish a Lot of LACES within a certain period, will to supply those who understand the business, with steady work; and as an inducement for an immediate application, he will give from one to three cents per yard more than his usual prices, to those who finish their work in the time stated.

Open as usual, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from early candle light until half past 9 o'clock, at No. 7, Washington-square.

Note.—All those having Lace on hand belonging to the Subscriber, will much oblige him by finishing and returning it as soon as possible. W. C. C.

Newport, Oct. 9.

LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish a number of Young Ladies with LACE Work, for which he will pay a liberal price. CASH.—Apply soon at the House of Mr. A. V. TAYLOR, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

THOMAS G. TURNER.

Newport, Oct. 9.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

SUSAN MASON,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Office of George C. Mason, on the last Saturday in Jan. Feb. and March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

THOMAS HORNSBY, }
JOHN STEVENS, } *Commiss'rs.*
SAMUEL BARKER jr. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE C. MASON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 5, 1830.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ELLERY ALMY,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, we will receive said claims at our respective dwellings, and will meet to decide on said Claims, on the first Monday of March 1831, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in said Tiverton.

JOSEPH CHILDS, }
ISAAC WILBOUR, } *Commiss'rs*
NATHANIEL BULLOCK }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

OLIVER H. ALMY, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, Sept. 5, 1830

FLAXSEED.

ONE DOLLAR per bushel will be paid in CASH for good Clean FLAXSEED, delivered at the Store of

E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, Oct. 9, 1830.

MERCHATNS BANK

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK, held at their Banking Room on Monday, Oct. 4th, 1830, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Samuel Whitehorne, Henry Bull, Edward W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, Nath. S. Ruggles, Thomas Bush, C. M. Thurston, John V. Hammett, William Bateman.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Esq. was unanimously elected President.

CHARLES GYLES, *Cashier.*

Newport, Oct. 5.

Lectures on Chemistry.

DR. MOORE'S 2d course of Lectures will commence on the first Monday of November next, and continue five months. The course proposed and which will be punctually given, if an adequate or even a reasonable encouragement is offered, comprises TWENTY Lectures on the principles of Chemistry, and other interesting branches of Natural Philosophy.

The introductory will be given with open doors

All persons wishing to obtain Tickets for the course, will confer a favor by leaving their names with the Subscriber, on or before the 20th of the present month. Price of Season tickets, $2. A. P. MOORE.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1830.

My Friends will please to take Notice, If they do not wish to be led away.

PARDON WHITE,

STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

WE this day received from WILLIAM MOORE, of the town and county of Newport, an Assignment of all his property, in trust for the benefit of his Creditors: They are therefore requested to present their claims within three months from the date hereof, as immediately after the expiration of that term, a dividend of his effects will be declared, and paid upon such demands as shall be received and allowed within that time. All persons indebted to said Moore, are requested to make payment without delay to

JOSEPH J. FALES, } *Assignees.*
H. Y CRANSTON, }

Newport, Oct. 18, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN B. NEWTON, are requested to call and settle their Accounts without delay, as it is important they should be paid immediately.

CHARLES GYLES, } *Assignees.*
E. F. NEWTON, }

Newport, Oct. 30.

AT the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, 1830, the undersigned was appointed by said Court, Assignee of the property and Estate of ASA GRAY, of Tiverton, in said county six months from this date, was allowed by said Court for the Creditors of said GRAY to bring in and prove their claims;—they are therefore notified, that unless they prove said claims within the time aforesaid, they will be excluded from any Dividend from said Estate. All persons indebted to said Gray, are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Assignee.*

Newport, August 27, 1830.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed at the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court, Assignee to JOHN W. DAVIS, 3d; WILLIAM KEEP, (Mason) and MARTIN HORTON, all of Newport, to whom was then and there extended the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this state, hereby gives notice to their Creditors, that six Months from this date are allowed them by said Court, to present and prove their respective claims. All who neglect to present their claims within the time aforesaid, will be precluded from the benefit of said Assignment.

Newport, August 27, 1830.

TO LET.

AN Elegant CHARIOTEE, with plated Harness, &c.—the handsomest ever offered in Newport.—*ALSO TO LET*, An excellent HORSE, suitable for a Carriage or Saddle.—Apply

WM. S. VOSE.

Newport, Oct. 2.

Beef, Flour, &c.

30 bbls. new Mess Beef
45 do. No. 1 & 2 do.
75 Bbls. Baltimore Howard st. fine, superfine, and City Mills FLOUR.
250 Boxes and half boxes No. 1 & 2 SOAP, all in order for shipping.

Havanna brown Sugar by the Box or barrel—Tea, Coffee, &c.

50 Casks Eastern LIME.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Oct. 30.

COAL.

LACKAWANA COAL, of the first quality, for Sale on Bull's wharf, at $7 50 per Ton, delivered in any part of the Town.—In lots to suit purchasers, by

WM. & J. VARS.

Newport, July 31.

NOTICE.

FROM this day, I shall attend strictly to the collection of my debts,—of every person who may become indebted to me by purchases made on the terms of credit subjoined, payment will be requested by me *once*—if refused, then by *some one of the distinguished personages of the law.*

TERMS OF CREDIT as follows, viz.—Under $5, 60 days; from 5 to $10, 90 days; $10 and upwards, 4 months; and all running accounts to be settled every half year, with interest if not paid.

JUSTICE TO ALL

It is evident that purchasers who pay Cash for Goods on delivery, pay 2 or 3 per cent. more than they who take credit, (money being at 6 per cent) therefore in future, a deduction will be made at my store, of 3 per cent. on all sums above a dollar paid for goods, sold for cash on delivery, except when sold at cost, or to those who have ... accounts—and a proportionate ... tion when credit is given and payment made before the time of credit expires.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

NOTICE.

I have a complete assortment of GOODS bought almost for a song, which shall be sold Cheap.—Among them, are fine cloths, flannels and circassians, with merino cloths, and changeable silks.

Newport, Sept. 30.

REMOVAL.

PELEG CHAPMAN,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his old stand on Banister's wharf, to No. 53 Spring-street, (next north of the house of *David Rodman*,) where he intends keeping a General Assortment of GROCERIES, Country Produce, &c. as Cheap as can be purchased at any Store in Newport.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1830.

LACKAWANA COAL

LACKAWANA COAL of the first quality, for Sale on Banister's Wharf, in lots to accommodate purchasers, and on moderate terms, by

JOHN STERNE.

Newport, July 17.

Genteel Boarding,

NO. 123. THAMES-STREET.

AVIS C. MUMFORD,

CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the water, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for all who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.

The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLENARY Business are still attended to, and where the newest Fashions are regularly received

Newport, June 26.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.

Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ELIZABETH TYRELL,

late of Newport, widow, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed ... said claims, we will attend at the Office ... Saturdays of Feb. March and April next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

GEORGE C. MASON, }
NATHANIEL SWEET, } *Commiss'rs.*
WM. S. NICHOLS. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

CHARLES D'WOLF, } *Adm'rs*
ADAM S. COE, }

Newport Oct. 4. 1830.

NEW STORE,

CONNECTED WITH THE STORE ... *LBANY*,

JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—... bany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES* in *GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, west side of the Island, 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called ... Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with two-story Dwelling-House, new ... and other out buildings thereon, and ... valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—Terms, &c. which will be liberal, ...

JAMES CHACE.

Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice ... he has been duly appointed, and ... upon himself the trust of Administrator ... Estate of ... ELIZABETH COGGESHALL late of Newport, single woman, deceased giving bond as the law directs.—He the... requests all persons who are indebted to deceased's Estate to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon exhibit them for settlement to

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 25, 1830.

JUJUBE PASTE.

THIS Article has long been used in ... and Italy, as a Remedy for Coughs ... Co... sympathetic Coughs, or ... from ... tation in the throat and ... uncommonly efficacious ... obtained from a species of ... ... Linnæus of the *Rhamnus* ... Paste, is ... Jelly, which ... pleasant to the taste, is ... to be gradually dissolved in the ...

... Sale at the Sign of the *Golden Mortar*, ... door South of Market-square, Newport, R. I. where Customers may ... be supplied with a general Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, and a considerable number of *PATENT MEDICINES* (Wholesale or Retail) not generally ... retailing establishments.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ... *filled.*

TEETH carefully EXTRACTED, neatly cleaned, or filled with ... as may be requested.

ALSO FOR SALE, Potter's ... Denarcotized Laudanum— ... Tincture of Iodine— ... —A general Assortment of ... DICINES, such as Relfe's ... Albion Corn Plaister—Dunn ... Relfe's Anti-Bilious Pills, &c. ... Castor Oil by the single or ... Epsom and Glauber's salts, by the ... or hundred.—And a great Variety ... at Retail or put up by the ... for the accommodation of Retailers.

Newport, Sept. 18.

VEGETABLE CERATE.

HAIR Restorative and pre... Vegetable CERATE; a ... ture and wonderful in its operation ... portant discovery of a Vegetable ... capable of restoring and preserving ... was accidentally made by an indi... has neither the capacity, nor the ... practice deception or fraud. The ... ance may be placed on the efficacy ... of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only ... ing and preventing the falling off of ... but in producing the neatest lustre ... ness of it imaginable; and the public ... assured that its effects will be ... fested in the course of a short time ... newal of a vigorous growth of the ... effectually preventing its coming out ... off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to ... nd excite the energies of the capillary ... which constitute those organs that ... matter forming the hair; these, like ... organs of the animal body, which ... a state of dormancy or disease, may ... to their healthy action, and perform ... unctions assigned them by nature.

The above Cerate is ... Office as Agents for the Proprietor ...

THOMPSON'S FAMILY PILLS

THESE Pills have been for ... high and increasing estimation ... venient, safe and effectual purgative ... well suited to persons of a billious ... are gentle and certain in their ope... afford a speedy relief to those ... other numerous disagreeably symptoms ... ant on a disordered state of the ... bowels. Many instances are attested ... potency in the cure of the piles, and ... been successfully employed for the ... and removal of dropsical swellings ... have long been acquainted with the ... this medicine, which may be taken ... exposed situations, and with any ... efficient in the sudden removal of ... cotiveness, to which persons of ... are liable; and in all cases where ... but not violent medicine is indicated ... any, it is believed, who have once ... pills have ever afterwards neglected ... themselves with a supply on going ... They are likewise highly esteemed ... be safely used, by women before ...

None are genuine without ... of T. M. & L. THOMPSON ... are prepared for Sale, wholesale ... at the *Sign of the Good Samaritan* ... door South of Market-Square, ... R. I. where may be constantly ... very general *Assortment of D...* *MEDICINES.*